

MANLY VICTIMS BURN TO DEATH IN THE WRECK

Three Killed, Eight Missing and 50 Injured in Disaster on Pennsylvania Road Near Easton.

EXCURSION TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK

Tank of Oil Runs Over the Wreckage and Imprisoned Passengers Have No Chance of Escape.

By Associated Press.

EASTON, Pa., April 29.—Three persons lost their lives, eight are missing and are believed to be dead and half a hundred others were injured this afternoon at Martin's Creek, N. J., in a wreck of an excursion train carrying 1700 school teachers and friends from Utica and Syracuse, N. Y., and vicinity to Washington for a week's outing.

The train was one furnished by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and the accident occurred while it was traveling with high speed over tracks controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad. The locomotive jumped the track, the cars toppled over and were set on fire by exploding oil, the wrecked coaches having side-wiped an oil tank along the track when they left the rails.

The entire train was quickly enveloped in flames and completely consumed by the fire.

The eight missing persons, seven of whom were women and lived in Utica, are believed to have been burned to death in the wreckage. The finding of charred bones led the railroad wrecking crews to the conclusion that they are dead.

List of Dead.

The most seriously injured were removed to the Easton hospital, where three of them, Miss Eleanor E. Ruth, a Utica teacher; Charles M. Person of Stroudsburg, Pa., a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, and William Vance, Trenton, N. J., engineer, died tonight.

The Missing.

Miss Bessie Walker.

Miss Susan Sessions.

Miss Sarah Jones.

Miss Mary Allen.

Miss Sophie Knott.

Miss Louise Lammiman, all of Utica.

James Bicknell of Philadelphia, a tourist agent for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Harry Wilmer, Trenton, N. J., baggage-master.

The physicians at the hospital said tonight that most of those in the hospital will get well.

The cause of the wreck has not yet been determined. The place where the accident occurred had been undergoing repairs and unfinished work may have been responsible for the train leaving the track.

There was a terrific explosion at the scene of the wreck tonight. There is no communication with the wrecking party, but local railroad men say either the boiler of the wreck locomotive or a gas tank exploded.

Tonight the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad ran a special train from Stroudsburg to the wreck, and started back to Utica with all those who were able to take the journey.

Going at High Speed.

The train was traveling fifty miles an hour when the locomotive struck a sharp curve, where men had been repairing the tracks. It jumped and ran away from the wrecking party, and the five cars with it. All of the cars took fire and burned like tinder. Not a splinter is left.

As the train reached Stroudsburg, Pa., a Pennsylvania railroad crew took charge and was to have run it through the night. The passengers were enjoying the early spring scenery along the picturesque Delaware River valley when there was a sudden jolt and the locomotive and cars were thrown together in a heap.

Hardly had the train come to a stop before the fire started and spread so rapidly that the passengers were seriously injured, at great risk to life. The train was quickly transformed into an infernal machine and the passengers were pinned beneath the wreckage with the flames leaping toward them when the train was hurled into the air.

Many of the injured remain with the wrecking party at the Martins Creek hotel. Telegraph and telephone wires were torn away and for some time it was impossible to reach the outside world. Communication was finally restored to Easton by a hand line which ran over the wreckage and added to the fury of the flames.

Relief Came Quickly.

Physicians were called from here and every town within a radius of ten miles and went to the scene in automobiles and special trains. Twenty minutes after the accident there were a score of physicians on the ground. Every farmhouse near was quickly transformed into an improvised hospital and farmers' wagons were pressed into service as ambulances.

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Pierce to Practice at Los Angeles.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Frank Pierce, assistant secretary of the interior, will give up his position on June 1. If his present plans are carried out, he will engage in the practice of law in Los Angeles.

MORE FORWARD MARCH



"There's the Kind of a Visitor to Entertain."

RIGHT OF WAY FOR FREE LIST

House to Meet an Hour Earlier Each Day Until Bill Is Voted On.

OBJECTION RAISED, BUT SOON WITHDRAWN

Several Speeches for and Against the Measure; Effort of Heflin of Alabama.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Right of way for the "farmers' free-list" bill next week was provided for today when the house voted to put aside the "discharge calendar" on Monday and to meet an hour earlier each day until the bill is voted on.

No sooner had Representative Underwood, majority leader, made a motion to recess instead of adjourning until 11 o'clock Monday morning than Representative Dalzell of the minority made the point of order that such a motion would interfere with the regular order, and would displace the consideration of the general service pension bill and other bills on the "discharge calendar" for months. He later withdrew his objection.

The contest of party leaders at the close of the day had been preceded by five hours' general debate on the "farmers' free-list" bill.

Representative Crumpler of Indiana opposed the bill while Mr. Hammond of Minnesota, Martin of South Dakota and Cline of Indiana expressed intentions of voting for it.

Heflin Talks Politics.

The final speech was by Representative Heflin of Alabama, who desired to "say something about the Republican party" to the insurgents, who, he said, did not "insure long enough." He described the standpatners as "a dying race, never going forward, but always backward."

Representative Heflin accused the Republican party of pretending to be the friend of the American laboring man and then bringing in hundreds of thousands of foreigners to supplant him. He referred to the immigrants as including bomb-throwers and anarchists that "strike at our western civilization."

The Alabama congressman ridiculed the free list of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. He concluded with the statement that the Democrats of the south had kept the faith alive until today and in response to the demands of the entire nation, they stood together a reunited party sure of victory in 1912.

Hammond's Speech.

Representative Hammond, the only Democratic member of the ways and means committee who voted against the Canadian reciprocity bill in the house, declared that he would support the Democratic free list bill only because it would give some return to the farming interests of the country for the injuries they were likely to receive as a result of the Canadian trade agreement.

Mr. Hammond believed that the Canadian trade agreement was not in line with the Democratic policies, as expressed in previous years. Since the agreement apparently is destined to go into effect, he said the free list bill should be passed also.

"If it were not for the Canadian trade agreement, which it seems to me absolutely deprives a larger class of our citizens of advantages which other classes obtain under our tariff laws," said he, "I would not deem it so necessary or advisable to enact this legislation now under consideration."

AMERICANS AT BIG LOVE FEAST

LEDGE SELVES TO KEEP UP THEIR FIGHT FOR FREE UTAH

"There Is but One Issue: Shall Utah Be a Free and Equal State, for Free Men, or Shall It Be a Dominion Under an Alien King?"

Declares Frank J. Cannon, Chief Speaker of the Evening.

FOE PICKING CANDIDATES IN SECRET, SAYS WEBER

MORE than 300 loyal and enthusiastic Americans attended last night the third annual love feast of the American party, held in the Knights of Columbus hall.

While the banquet was first on the programme, and was enjoyed by all, it constituted only a minor feature of the evening, when contrasted with the significant utterances of the numerous speakers who plainly voiced their deepest convictions. The chief speaker of the evening was former Senator Frank J. Cannon of Denver.

While the guests were gathering and during the banquet the Woodruff trio, composed of Miss Ethel Nettleton, Mr. H. L. Woodruff and Mr. O. Smith, discussed excellent music.

A. J. Weber, president of the American club, presided as toastmaster and introduced the various speakers.

Among those present were former Senator Frank J. Cannon, Judge A. J. Weber, Thomas Weir, Judge J. W. McKinney, Judge H. J. Dinwiny, J. B. Moreton, Thomas Hobday, M. A. Daugherty, Arthur Parsons, A. T. Martin, W. S. Dalton, Arthur Moreton, E. S. Rives, H. Warren Smith, A. T. Sanford, Pat Connor, F. R. Christensen.

Weber Makes Keynote Speech.

After the banquet was finished Toastmaster A. J. Weber made a ringing introductory speech to the programme of the evening. He said in part:

"There is as much necessity for the American party today when in the outraged Gentiles of Salt Lake City organized to enforce the demand that the Mormon church should keep its pledges with the nation, as there was in the combat until the whole of Utah shall be emancipated from church and priestly control."

"During the period of American party history, we have accomplished many things. For one, we have made the leaders of the church cautious about some things. It is not long ago that some of the prophets of prophets, stood in his pulpit and declared against polygamy. Before Mormonism was ever a religion, it was a political party. It was a party that permitted to keep silence upon this point."

Bares Legislature's Plot.

"The last legislature, perhaps the most infamous in the history of Utah, composed of a few honest men, many wholly incompetent, a large number of church-controlled politicians and a few active and intelligent grafters, passed legislation intended to place control in the hands of the despot. We can give the people more control and more power than ever before. We can give the people more control and more power than ever before. We can give the people more control and more power than ever before."

Points Out Hypocrisy.

"But they say it is against the spirit of the commission form of government to hold party conventions. If three or four of the federal bunch can hold meetings in secret and agree upon their candidates—if five or the federal bunch can hold meetings with five so-called Americans openly at a party convention that will name candidates."

"And when the men that we shall select are elected, we will once have an American city."

Judge Weber's telling address was punctuated with hearty applause at frequent intervals and at its conclusion the demonstrations of approbation were prolonged.

Mrs. Corinne Harris Hamner and Miss Edna Dwyer sang "Night of Love" with fine artistic effect, and the toastmaster then introduced Thomas Weir as the "man who, when Utah was emancipated would be selected for the governor's chair, or some higher position."

Mr. Weir began his brief address by saying that the common enemies of Americanism in Utah had not really changed their attitude since he first came to the state sixteen years ago. But he warned the American party that it could not build a reputation on the other fellow's bad character, but must look within to its own character, and at its conclusion the demonstrations of approbation were prolonged.

Mr. Weir declared that while the Americans were accusing the Republican party of entering into a league with the liquor interests, a very large number of Americans were regretting that the liquor interests had not been on the side of the American party.

"I am not discussing the merits of prohibition," he said, "that is not the question with us tonight, but simply speaking about a tendency of some members of the party to deal with the public in the fashion of the politicians of the old parties."

"I believe," he said with emphasis, "that the American party to live must be something more than a chaperone for the demmons of the stockade and the red light district."

"We must have the moral courage to see to it that the American party does not stand for some of the things that it has stood for in the past three years."

After Thomas Rowan had aroused the enthusiasm of the guests by his charming singing of "My Love" and graciously responded to an encore with an Irish ballad, Judge Weber introduced Arthur Moreton as one of the younger moving spirits of the American party, representative of the element that would be heard from in no uncertain tones.

Mr. Moreton spoke brightly and convincingly of the cause that required the organization of the American party and pointed out the great progress that had been made in Utah through the last five years under the American rule. Speaking of the church influence in politics, he said:

"If it should appear that the Democratic party is likely to win the next national election, see how fast the brethren will hustle to get into harmony."

Need of American Party.

"The American party has redeemed Salt Lake City from church control. It remains for the younger generation to redeem the state of Utah from the American party, and that party is a necessity, for it stands for progress and better government."

The American club quartette—Mrs. Harris, Miss Edna Dwyer, Messrs. Ashworth and Squires—sang the famous classic quartette from "Rigoletto" with such pleasing effect that they were permitted to repeat the last portion.

Judge Weber then introduced Frank R. Christensen as the man who "not only knows all about politics, but all about theology, and who is best able to answer the question, 'What shall we do to be saved?'"

Mr. Christensen admitted that he was an authority on theology as it was practiced in Utah, and that he had never been to the question, "What shall we do to be saved?" by saying: "Keep on the aims and purposes for which the American party was founded. Don't let complications crowd out the main thing. Let us do the thing we set out to do—rid the city and state of church and priest control."

Points Way to Success.

In spite of all the attacks made upon the American party, despite the work of its enemies, he declared, it had accomplished more in five years than all the other parties who had ruled Salt Lake City had done in fifty years. The American party, he declared, had driven the dominant church to a declaration, and a protest against polygamy, though it did not believe the prophet, seer and revelator was sincere in that declaration. He had never known of any pledge coming from the church, and he intended to be sincere. "They keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope," he declared. "The speaker pointed out that the American party had driven out of the public schools the abominable and false teachings of the Book of Mormon, and had forced the church authorities to publicly declare that they did not interfere in politics."

"Let us hew to the line," he concluded, "and work for the establishment of the principles that we set out to establish in the time the organization was formed."

"If five Americans are working with the federal bunch they are pursuing the road to eternal political damnation, and if you Americans choose to follow them the party ought to be destroyed and will be."

In 1904, when Salt Lake was as dead as a dead man, the cry raised by the church was 'Don't agitate!' Now, some of our own people are losing courage and are raising the same cry. 'Don't agitate!' These are the weak-kneed, jelly-backed Americans."

The speaker then pointed out that during the last decade in Salt Lake, where the agitation had been carried on, the rate of growth had been 75 per cent, while in the same period elsewhere there had been peace, it had only been 25 per cent. He emphasized the necessity for party control by showing that under a non-partisan form of government, the power was responsible to no one, and concluded with an earnest exhortation to put real Americans, not "jelly backs," in power.

When the applause that greeted Mr. Christensen's address had subsided, Willard Smith rendered a bass solo, "The Miner," responding to an enthusiastic encore, with "Down Deep Within the Cellar."

Salt Lake's Prosperity.

Councilman J. W. McKinney then made a brief but eloquent address, in which he pictured in glowing phrases the new life and growth that had come to Salt Lake City since it threw off the yoke of church domination. He strikingly portrayed the contrast between the spirit of Americanism and that of ecclesiasticism, and in concluding said: "Let us see that we have men elected to office who hold a sacred regard for the oaths that they have taken. There are some things in the American party administration that are not becoming to us, and for which we cannot justly de-